

Hearing on War Study Report Delayed a Day

7-Judge Panel Will Meet to Consider Resumed Publication

NEW YORK (AP) — A hearing on the government's claim that the New York Times should be barred from further publication of a secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war was postponed today to allow the case to go before a full seven-judge panel of the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Tuesday.

The government, which was defeated in its move to stop further Times publication in a lower court, had been scheduled to go before a three-man appeals panel this morning.

In Washington, meanwhile, the government argued in U.S. District Court that documents from the Pentagon study used by the Washington Post in assembling its stories contain information about current operational plans in the war.

Both the Times and the Post remained under restraints not to publish articles about the study pending outcome of the court actions. Prior to the government's efforts to stop publication, the Times published three installments from the study and the Post two.

Appeals Brief

In a brief filed for the appeals court, the Times argued that a forced return of the classified documents would violate both constitutional rights and rights under the New York State "freedom of information" law enacted last year.

Deciding to bring the Times case before the full court of appeals, Chief Judge Henry J. Friendly said:

"This case raises a question of such extraordinary importance that it should be heard by all the judges."

The decision was reached in consultation over the weekend with the two other judges of the three-man panel, J. Joseph Smith and Paul R. Hays.

The Washington testimony concerning current sensitivity of the Pentagon documents was given by Dennis Doolin, deputy assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs.

Opened Case

It came as the government opened its case by renewing its contention that publication of the material by the press would result in irreparable damage to national security.

The Times case went before the 2nd Circuit on appeal by the government following rejection Saturday of the government's request for a preliminary injunction against the newspaper.

In Washington, U.S. District Court Judge Gerhard Gesell heard argument on a government request to enjoin the Post. Last week, Gesell denied the government's request, but the District of Columbia appeals court overruled him and sent the case back to him for a hearing.

Secret Session

Gesell interrupted Doolin during his testimony and moved the hearing into secret session for further exploration of security matters.

In his New York Times ruling Saturday, U.S. District Court Judge Murray Gurfein rejected the government's contention—presented Friday by U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour Jr.—that "interwoven materials in the documents still have vitality and affect military matters and present and future military plans and policy."

Gurfein ordered closed-door hearings in the Times case, but in his ruling denying the government request said:

"Without revealing the content of the (secret) testimony, suffice it to say that no cogent reasons were advanced as to why these documents, except in the general framework of embarrassment previously mentioned, would vitally affect the security of the nation."

Argument was expected to be much shorter than the nine hours of open court and secret session testimony heard by Gurfein Friday.

Whatever the decision by the appeals court, it appeared certain to touch off a scramble by either the Times or the government to get the case to the Supreme Court for review asking for immediate relief.



Blind Telephone Expert Josef C. Engressia, 22, checks a new relay rack being installed in a Memphis business. Engressia was recently fined for whis-

ling into telephones to signal automated equipment and make long distance calls free. He started working today at a phone company in a Memphis suburb.

Pentagon Study Not Accurate, LBJ Feels

NEW YORK (AP) — Former President Lyndon B. Johnson believes the secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war does not reflect the true picture of his role, according to reports in Time and Newsweek magazines.

Time, in a report on the Pentagon study controversy, said that Johnson feels the documents "do not tell the true story because they are mostly contingency plans."

Newsweek said Johnson believes the study presents a dishonest, distorted and biased picture of his role and that the circumstances surrounding its being leaked to the New York Times "come close to treason."

A copy of the study is in the Lyndon B. Johnson Library in Texas.

The New York Times articles based on the study said that the Johnson administration had decided before the 1964 election to bomb North Vietnam, and that Johnson early in 1965 decided to use American ground troops offensively in secret.

The court issued an advisory opinion, asked by the U.N., in which 13 justices concurred and two dissented. The opinion carries no legal weight, but it was considered an important element of international pressure on South Africa.

However, the court's ruling was expected to have no immediate effect on South Africa's control of the sparsely populated, mineral-rich territory which South Africa took over as a League of Nations mandate after World War I.

Reply Planned
Vorster planned to reply to the court in a broadcast later today.

The United Nations has declared the League of Nations mandate no longer valid, and Secretary-General U Thant has called for an economic boycott of South Africa to enforce demands by black African states that independence be granted to the territory, which has been renamed Namibia by a U.N. vote.

South Africa argues that the territory is not ready for independence, and does not need independence. South Africa has also challenged the U.N.'s right to decide the future of the territory and has offered to hold a plebiscite there to test the feeling for independence.

The court also ruled 11-4 that U.N. members are "under obligation to recognize the illegality of South Africa's presence" in Namibia and of "its acting on behalf or concerning Namibia."

Refrain From Act
The ruling asserted that U.N. members should "refrain from any act" in dealing with the South African government which implied recognition or lent "support or assistance" to its presence in Namibia.

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Washington Post stories said the study showed that the Johnson administration had little hope that bombing halts between 1965 and 1968 would produce peace talks, but believed they would placate world opinion, and that some strategists felt the lack of enemy response could be used to escalate the war.

Quoting "those in Austin privy to his feelings," Newsweek said the former president sees "the ghostly hand of Robert Kennedy" on the Pentagon study.

According to this view, News-

week reported, the late New York senator needed an issue for his intended 1968 challenge to Johnson for the Democratic presidential nomination and "pinned his hopes on Vietnam."

The study was ordered by then Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara. Newsweek said Johnson considered McNamara "a Kennedy man."

Time, which noted that it gave no source for Johnson's views, said Johnson feels that his greatest mistake in the war was waiting until he had been in office 18 months before sending American soldiers into battle "for by then he felt that Vietnam was almost lost."

Favors Censorship
Time also said Johnson believes he made a mistake in "failing to institute censorship, not to cover up mistakes, but to prevent the enemy from knowing what the United States was going to do next."

Newsweek quoted Daniel Ellsberg, the man who was named by a former New York Times newsman as the source of the Times' documents, as saying in an interview last week that he had tried unsuccessfully to get Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's foreign affairs adviser, to read the study.

"Now he can read it in the papers," Ellsberg was quoted as saying in an interview at his Cambridge, Mass., home before he dropped out of sight last Wednesday.

Ellsberg has not been seen publicly since, although he telephoned the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is a research associate, on Friday to report that he was well.

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Court Rules Out Juvenile Trials

WASHINGTON (AP) — Juveniles accused of crime can be tried without juries, the Supreme Court ruled 6 to 3 today.

The decision, delivered by Justice Harry A. Blackmun, approved the current practice in a majority of the states.

It ended a process in the high court of affording juvenile defendants many Bill of Rights protections.

In other actions today, the court:

—Agreed to rule on the legality of government wiretapping of domestic groups the Justice Department decides pose a danger to national security.

Obscene Material
—Granted the government a hearing on its power to seize, as obscene, imported material designed for an individual's private use and possession.

—Refused a hearing to Marin Sweig, former aide to retired House Speaker John McCormack, on his perjury conviction.

Blackmun said if juveniles had jury trials, as adults do, they would suffer the delay and clamor that mark the criminal adversary system.

The freshman justice said:

"If, in its wisdom, any state feels the jury trial is desirable in all cases, or in certain kinds, there appears to be no impediment to its installing a system embracing that feature."

"That, however, is the state's privilege and not its obligation."

The ruling demonstrated again the court's swing to the right. Backing Blackmun was Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices John M. Harlan, Potter Stewart, Byron R. White and, to a limited extent, William J. Brennan Jr.

Dissenting Judges
In dissent stood Justices William O. Douglas, Hugo L. Black and Thurgood Marshall.

The judgment came in cases from Pennsylvania and North

Carolina. In Philadelphia, two 15-year-old boys had sought jury trials when brought up on delinquency charges. In Hyde County, N.C., similar claims were asserted by 46 black youths arrested during demonstrations.

Blackmun said juvenile court proceedings are not criminal prosecutions within the meaning of the Sixth Amendment, which guarantees jury trials. He said the states must be left considerable leeway to judge juveniles, so long as "fundamental fairness" is observed.

Millionaire

Doesn't Want

Shiny New Car

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — Millionaire computer magnate Ross Perot told an audience in Miami, Fla., last week that he was driving a 1965 model car because nobody had asked him to buy a new one.

An auto salesman has now attempted three times to ask him, and gotten no where on each try.

The salesman read the Miami story in the Dallas News. On Sunday, the paper told of his experiences.

The salesman called Perot at his office and was told Perot could not speak but would return his call. No luck. The salesman called Perot at his home and was told Perot would return his call. Again, no luck.

The salesman talked his boss into taking a \$9,000 model out of stock, making it ready, polishing it into a mirror finish and filling the car with gas.

After spending several hours trying to locate Perot's Dallas address, the salesman went to the Perot home. There armed guards ushered him and the new car from the premises.

Gangland Figure Adonis Sent to Adriatic Island

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Joe Adonis, once described by the late Sen. Estes Kefauver as "the most sinister of all" U.S. underworld figures, is to be exiled from his suspected gangland connections.

A Milan court considered sending him to exile with 18 Mafia suspects on the barren Aeolian isle of Linoia or with 15 others on the Isle of Filicudi.

But if those instead to banish the 69-year-old Adonis to Serra de Conti, a sleepy little town of 3,000 inland from Anconia on the Adriatic.

Adonis had pleaded with the court: "I'm a sick old man. If you send me to exile it'll kill me."

He will have to report to police every Monday to make sure he does not wander away, and will be forbidden to make long-distance phone calls.

Adonis left New Jersey in 1958 after various tangles with the law, and eventually settled in a seventh-floor luxury apartment in downtown Milan.

Some British newspapers said

Russian in London

Space Ace Defects

LONDON (AP) — British security chiefs kept Soviet space scientist Anatol Fedoseyev under wraps today as newspaper commentators speculated on the likely effects of his defection.

The Home Office announced Sunday that the 52-year-old scientist was in Britain and "has been given permission to stay."

Unofficial sources said he was a deputy minister in charge of space research and the brains behind the Soviet Union's Soyuz space station and Luna moon programs, and apparently the most important Soviet defector since World War II.

Fedoseyev disappeared three weeks ago while attending the Paris Air Show as deputy head of the Soviet delegation. Unofficial sources said he spent some of the intervening time in Brussels, headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Some British newspapers said

the defector was holed up in a London suburb with an English woman he had met in Moscow. Others said he had previous contacts with British aerospace experts and probably with members of the four American space delegations that visited the Soviet Union in the past year.

Peter Fairley, science correspondent of Britain's Independent Television network, said Fedoseyev's value to the West may lie less in his scientific knowledge than in his familiarity with Soviet space and defense planning.

Fairley argued that technically U.S. space scientists already know more than their Soviet counterparts. But he said Fedoseyev could have invaluable information on the timing of any Soviet plans to put men on the moon and Mars and on the thinking behind Soviet missile and antimissile systems.

Medal of Honor Winner Reveals Secret

War Hero 'Stoned on Marijuana'

DETROIT (AP) — A Medal of Honor winner says he was "stoned" on marijuana the night he fought off two waves of Viet Cong soldiers and won



Peter Lemon

America's highest military honor.

"It was the only time I ever went into combat stoned," Peter Lemon, 21, said in Tawas City during an interview with Detroit Free Press reporter Howard Kohn.

"You get really alert when you're stoned because you have to be."

"We were all partying the night before. We weren't expecting any action because we were in a support group," the soft-spoken Lemon recalled.

"All the boys were heads," Lemon said, using a slang term for marijuana smokers. "We'd sit around smoking grass and getting stoned and talking about when we'd get to go home."

It was April 1, 1970, when Lemon, an Army Spec. 4, used his rifle, machine gun and hand grenades to smash a large attack on his position.

He fought the enemy hand-to-hand and dragged a wounded

comrade to the rear before collapsing from exhaustion and three wounds. At a medical center, he refused treatment until more seriously injured men had been cared for.

Lemon said he almost decided not to accept the Medal of Honor from President Nixon at White House ceremonies last week.

"That was one of my first thoughts," he said. "But it was just a little thought. I guess you can't split the medal up among 12 guys, but that's who it really belongs to."

"I'll tell you this, too. I'd trade it in a minute if it could bring back my three buddies" who were killed in the battle, at Tay Ninh near the Cambodian border.

Cut Hair
Lemon let his hair grow long and bushy after his discharge Dec. 4, but he cut it and his long sideburns for the White House presentation.

"I got about three inches cut

off. But the first thing when I got to Washington some military aides started to hassle me to get it cut some more."

He said he is antiwar, though not necessarily antimilitary.

His 12 months of fighting in Vietnam were filled with incidents of callousness, desperation, rebellion, unfriendliness, and escape through drugs, he said.

He said he saw a Korean officer point-blank shoot to death three enemy soldiers who wanted to surrender, and said a hated lieutenant was blown up while sitting in an outdoor toilet by a grenade tossed by a GI.

He also said, "I just got real tired of the South Vietnamese coming up and saying, 'What are you Americans doing here?'"

"The war is ridiculous. How would we like it if we went to war with Canada and the Russians or the Chinese came over here and wanted to help us?" Lemon asked.

S. African Colony Rule Is Illegal

THE HAGUE (AP) — The International Court of Justice ruled today that South Africa's control over South-West Africa is illegal and Prime Minister John Vorster's government should surrender the former German colony immediately to the United Nations.

The court issued an advisory opinion, asked by the U.N., in which 13 justices concurred and two dissented. The opinion carries no legal weight, but it was considered an important element of international pressure on South Africa.

However, the court's ruling was expected to have no immediate effect on South Africa's control of the sparsely populated, mineral-rich territory which South Africa took over as a League of Nations mandate after World War I.

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Common Docking System Under Consideration

End of Space Competition Is Objective of Talks

SPACE CENTER. Houston (AP) — Discussion here by American and Soviet experts on building common spaceport docking systems is a major step toward cooperation and could signal an end to 14 years of intense competition between the two space powers.

All competition, especially in military space projects, will cease in the foreseeable future, but encouraging strides are being made in many areas.

A 20-man team of Russian scientists, engineers and a cosmonaut flew to Houston Sunday night for five days of conferences to set guidelines for future sessions on the docking apparatus.

3 Groups
The Soviets and Americans are broken into three working groups to consider (1) compatibility of over-all methods and means of rendezvous and docking, (2) compatible radio, guidance and optical systems and (3) docking assembly and transfer tunnels.

Although the purpose of developing common docking mecha-

nisms is not spelled out in the agreement, a primary reason would be earth-orbit rescue missions. Eventually, this capability could be used in joint space exploration, with scientists, engineers and medical specialists, of both countries working together in orbiting laboratories.

In another cooperative endeavor the two nations exchanged moon samples June 10. The Russians got six grams of material collected by the Apollo 11 and 12 astronauts, and the Americans received three grams picked up by the unmanned Luna 16.

Political Pawns
It hasn't always been so. From the time Russia ushered in the space age with Sputnik 1 in 1957, the Soviet and American space programs have been the national barometers of technical expertise and have been used as political ploys and pawns by both premiers and presidents.

The competition was intense as the two nations charged on parallel paths toward landing men on the moon. The Soviets, far behind, gave up the moon

race in 1968 and shifted attention to developing a manned space laboratory, the forerunner of which is now orbiting earth with three cosmonauts.

The United States between 1958 and 1970 issued 25 invitations to the Soviet Union to

A News Analysis

cooperate in various space ventures. But only two bilateral agreements resulted, in 1962 and 1965.

They covered satellite meteorology, communications, geomagnetic surveying and space biology and medicine. Only the one in space biology and medicine has produced any significant exchange of data, and that did not begin until last year when medical scientists of the two nations began jointly writing a three-volume book on the subject.

New Attitude
Last year the Soviet attitude began to change and a spirit of cooperation bloomed. It was first evidenced in the greater

amount of data presented by Russian scientists at international space meetings.

The shift can be attributed to many factors—a sudden rash of Russian space successes, coupled with a cutback in the U.S. program; A rapport which has existed between U.S. and Russian scientists; a slight change in the over-all political climate; a realization that space exploration is expensive and that sharing would cut the costs, and the personal initiative of Thomas O. Paine, former administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Paine began his campaign in April 1969 with a letter to Academician Anatoly A. Blagonravov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Paine outlined several possible space projects in which the nations could cooperate or coordinate.

Several meetings followed, and a year later, Paine met Blagonravov in New York and suggested the common docking apparatus as a starter.

A formal letter written in July

to the Soviets was answered Sept. 11, and the agreement was signed in Moscow last October.

This was followed in January by the signing of another far-reaching document that included agreement on trading lunar samples. It also calls for discussions leading to greater exchange of data on space biology and medicine and weather information; sharing of data on scientific, lunar and planetary flights; coordination of research with meteorological sounding rockets; and techniques for studying the earth's environment from space.

However, other U.S. suggestions for cooperation have not had such a positive response. They include Soviet use of Apollo laser reflectors left on the moon, coordination of planetary programs to avoid duplication, and flying Russian experiments on American spacecraft.

The Soviets likely will balk in many areas because, while developing a versatile scientific space program, they also are perfecting a strong military space capability.

THE ACES ON BRIDGE by IRA G. CORN JR. TEAM CAPTAIN

Application of general rules in bridge will usually yield general scores. If a player desires better than run-of-the-mill results, he must learn to recognize the exceptions to general rules.

Today's hand, used by Bobby Goldman in his bridge classes, demonstrates an interesting exception to the general rules.

North-South vulnerable Dealer South

6/21

NORTH		EAST
♠ A 8		♠ K 9 5 4
♥ J 10 7 2		♥ 8 6 3
♦ Q J 10 7 2		♦ 9 5
♣ J 6		♣ Q 10 9 4

WEST		SOUTH
♠ J 10 6 2		♠ Q 7 3
♥ A 9 4		♥ K Q 5
♦ A 6 3		♦ K 8 4
♣ 8 5 3		♣ A K 7 2

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1NT	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♦	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead: Two of spades.

Over South's opening of one no-trump, North used the Stayman Convention to find out if South had four hearts. When South denied any four-card major, North jumped directly to the no-trump game.

West led his fourth best spade, declarer ducked in dummy and East won the king. A spade was continued, knocking out dummy's ace.

The general rule for declarer in a no-trump contract is to establish his longest suit. Examine what happened when declarer followed this general rule.

A diamond was led to South's king and West ducked. A second diamond lead was also refused and the third diamond was taken perforce. West then cleared the spade suit.

Declarer went after the heart suit, playing first his king and then his queen. West ducked both of these and took the third lead of the suit. (If declarer had led a low heart, West would have won his ace to prevent entry to dummy.)

West exited with a club and declarer's fate was sealed. He took two tricks in each suit —

eight tricks — and went down one.


Bob Goldman explains the reason for the exception to the general rule. Declarer should play for a sure entry to one of dummy's long-suit winners.

He has a long-suit winner in both hearts and diamonds. However, he has a sure entry only in diamonds. Therefore, he must establish the fourth heart.

After winning the spade ace, declarer plays hearts instead of diamonds. He can count nine winners in any event by establishing the heart suit. West may duck if he wishes, but he cannot prevent South from reaching the dummy and the long heart, via the lead of small diamonds.

This is a good example of establishing a long-suit winner based upon careful consideration to the problem of entries. (Copyright 1971)

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Dancing Under the 'Stars'

Don Biesterveld, left and Norman Pleier put finishing touches on the more than 100 lanterns that will provide light for the dance Saturday sponsored by Fr. Glenn's Mission Club. Dancing from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. will be outside, weather

permitting. The proceeds will be used to assist Fr. Glenn Gessner, O.F.M., a missionary priest working in Nicaragua. The lanterns were made by members of the club under the direction of Norman Pleier.

Cox Remains First Lady's Dream Man

First Lady Pat Nixon says she "used to dream" that Edward Ridley Finch Cox would become a member of the family. Newlywed Tricia thinks that life with Eddie will be anything but dull.

These and a number of other personal observations by the First Family were made in an article by Sarah Booth Conroy in the current issue of Good Housekeeping magazine.

According to Mrs. Nixon, "After I first met Ed, when he was just 17, I used to dream about him for Tricia. He was so tall, young and good-looking. We like him so much. He's such an intelligent young man."

According to Tricia Nixon Cox, who tends to be a political conservative, while Edward F. Cox is described as an independent, she says she doesn't think she and Ed "will agree 100 per cent of the time. That would be incredible and dull. But I think we'll have some lively discussions. I hope we do."

Tricia recalls that she didn't need to do any "proselytizing" for the party with Ed who is a registered Republican. But she admitted: "We registered together in 1968. I think Eddie

was maybe just about to put his "X" along the liberal line. But then I was there with my elbow. He's more of an independent really."

When she was asked how often Ed agreed with President Nixon, Tricia said with political agility, "I don't think you can agree with someone constantly, do you? It's never been unpleasant. They've had different ideas on certain subjects, but nothing earth-shattering."

Tricia can expect to find a strong supporter in her new mother-in-law, Mrs. Ann Crewe Delafield Finch Cox: "I don't think people really realize how bright she (Tricia) is. She's witty, too. It's great fun to hear Eddie and Tricia bat conversation back and forth. The nice thing about Tricia's humor is that it's kind. She's not the sort to be funny at someone else's expense."

Their Job's to Sell the Army

BY PEACE STERLING AP Newsfeatures Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — What's a girl like you doing in the Army?

"If you're a college graduate, you're making full use of your ability, with no discrimination. You're an officer and you're doing the same jobs men do, except you can't bear combat arms," answers Capt. Doris Kessler, who looks more like a model than an Army recruiter.

"And if you aren't a college graduate, you're being trained for a particular job, and you're learning new skills," adds Capt. Beverly Baruth, a slow-talking, honey-voiced blonde who also is a recruiter.

The two women work in New York. Capt. Kessler herself joined the Army after going through a mixed bag of jobs that included teaching English, working for the poverty program, doing opinion research and holding a political office. She says she felt the Army would be the best place to use all her skills and to keep moving and learning.

For Capt. Baruth, the decision was more awkward. "I accidentally knocked down an Army recruiter on my university campus," she explained. "And when I took her for coffee to apologize, she recruited me."

A Little Particular

Although a recruiter's job is to sell the Army, the captains explained that for women's recruiting, it works both ways. "We turn down lots of applicants," Capt. Kessler notes.

"We want a girl who's got a good head on her shoulders, who's poised and who isn't a reject. She should be reasona-

bly attractive, and her weight must be in accordance with our height-weight chart."

She explained that the first step a woman who wants to join the Army should take is to talk to a Women's Army Corps counselor. A girl can file an application then, and if she does, she must submit five character references. Until recently, an applicant had to be single. Now a married applicant can get a waiver and still join.

"When I interview a girl, I want to find out why she's joining," Capt. Kessler says. "If she doesn't have any motives, and doesn't have any idea why she wants to be in the Army, I'll turn her down. And if she's afraid of change, I may discourage her, because in the Army you're constantly changing assignments."

She says it is not hard to sell the advantages of being in the Army, like having 30 days vacation a year, no limits on sick leave, and usually being able to take a three-day weekend once a month. And there are others, like continuing your education, with the Army paying for 75 per cent of the cost towards getting a graduate degree.

"Most Army jobs, which include such work as personnel management, administrative fields and air traffic controlling, are eight hours a day, Monday through Friday, just like the civilian world," Capt. Kessler noted. "And after work, a girl's time is of course, her own."

"Also, while a girl is in the Army, she is encouraged strongly to continue her education. She may even be able to go to school full-time.

However, for every year she does this, she is committed to the Army for two more years."

Often the recruiters must answer awkward questions—like what about WAC's morals. "They always ask me that," Capt. Kessler notes. She says she tells the applicants that an Army woman whose actions were out of line would be reprimanded.

Capt. Baruth admits that when she joined the Army, the response from her friends was less than encouraging. "They all thought the job would be too demanding," she says. "And since I had sort of a reputation as the class clown, they really couldn't believe it."

"But when I saw them after I'd been in the Army, they changed their tune, and thought I was much more self-reliant."

Capt. Baruth is married to a Marine recruiting officer and she says it is no problem for a husband and wife in the service to receive assignments in the same location.

The recruiters say their hardest job is public education—letting girls know what options are available. And they say their best publicity comes from a satisfied enlistee.

Church Influences Pair's Relationship

NEW YORK — A church wedding "would have a tremendous effect on the whole marital relationship because it is done in the context of (the couple's) faith rather than simply being a legal act," notes Dr. Eugene Brand of the Commission on Worship, Lutheran Church of America.



From Wedding to Trousseau in Style

For The Fall Bride Ron Lo-Vecce, designing for Piccione Bridals, presented, right, a silk-faced satin-hooded cape over a sleeveless Empire gown with pearls in a lattice effect on the back. For going away after, a heathery colored coat in wool tweed with buttons down the

front, matching skirt and a print blouse in aqua and pink tones, left, from Ellen Brooke's. The showings were presented at the opening of the New York Couture Council Monday. (AP Wirephoto)

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Seven Young Ladies Presented At North Shore Assembly Ball



A Fountain, lily pads and swans were part of the scene Marilyn Schalk and Yres Reinards came upon as they slipped around a topiary tree during a break in the Assembly Ball festivities at North Shore Golf Club Saturday evening.

MENASHA — Eight daughters of North Shore Golf Club members were presented formally to President Arthur Hedlin and to other members of the club at the Assembly Ball Saturday evening.

In the traditional ceremony which announces adult participation in club programs, the white-gowned 18-year-olds were introduced on the arms of their fathers, who also traditionally, claimed the first steps onto the ballroom floor.

The young ladies and their parents can't help but cherish memories of a lovely, meaningful evening in a decorative atmosphere which simulated a park and garden, accented by a pond and white swans.

Presentees were Miss Renee Aldridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Aldridge, 408 E. Wisconsin Ave., Neenah, a graduate of Neenah High School.

Miss Virginia Banta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Banta III, 1520 Palsades Drive, Appleton, was graduated from Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, and plans to attend Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas.

Miss Diane Di Renzo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Di Renzo, 620 E. Wisconsin Ave., Neenah, will enter Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill., in the fall. She is a graduate of Neenah High School.

Bradford Junior College, Haverill, Mass., is the destination of Miss Karol Ostberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ostberg, 848 Bayview Road, Neenah. Miss Ostberg is a graduate of Neenah High School.

Plans to attend Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., have been made by Miss Margo Pauli, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pauli, 424

Beaulieu Road Neenah She is a graduate of Neenah High School.

Miss Marilyn Schalk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don Schalk, 556 Riverway, Menasha is a graduate of Loren Park Secondary School, Port Credit, Ontario, Canada. She plans to attend Albion College, Mich.

Miss Valerie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Smith, route 1, Menasha, is a

graduate of Wayland Academy who plans to attend Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

General chairman of the Assembly Ball committee was Mrs. Darwin Smith.

Mrs. Smith was assisted by Mrs. Gerald Aldridge, dance

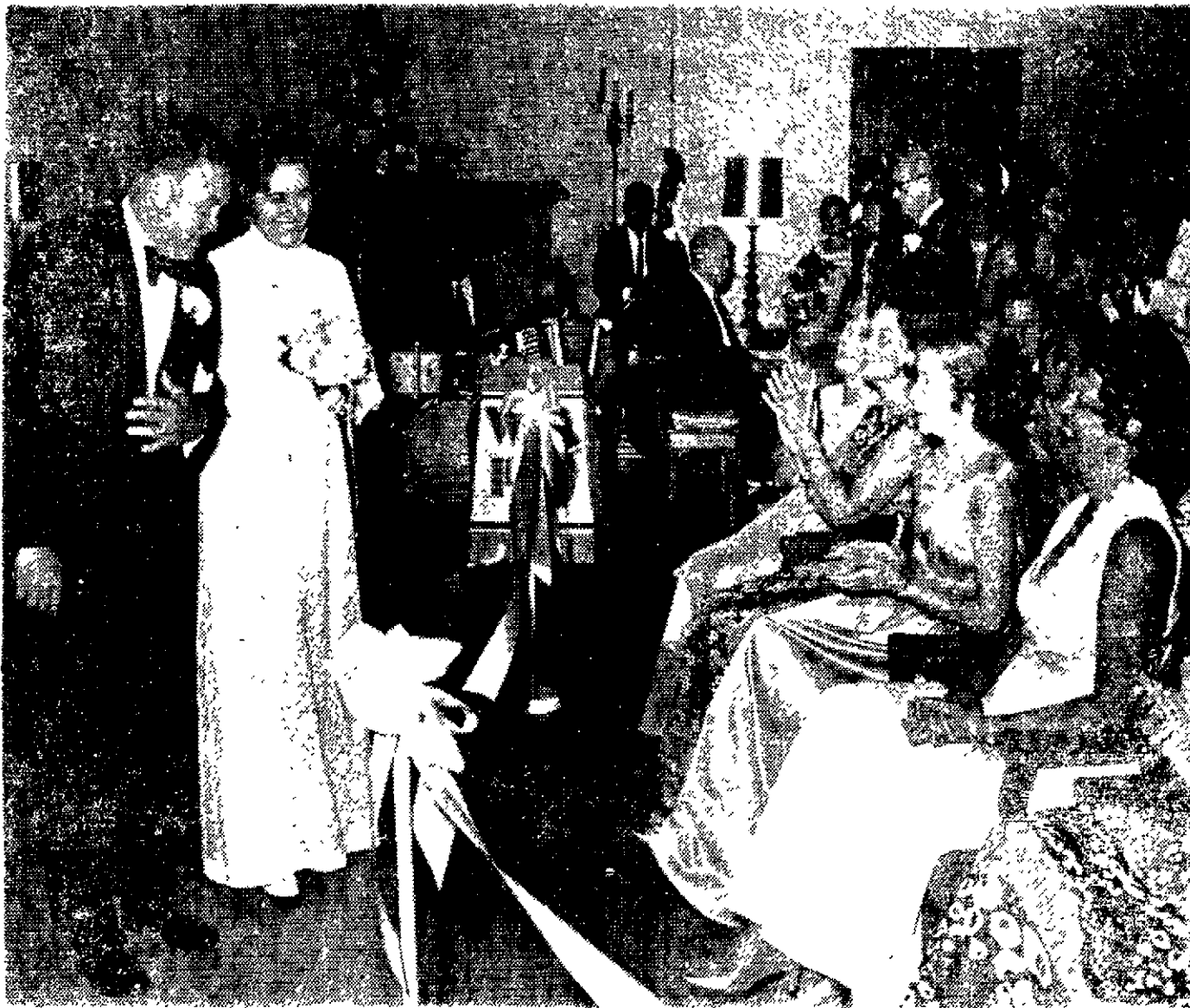
orchestras chairman, Mrs. Richard Pauli, favors and decorating chairman, Mrs. George Banta III and Mrs. Donald Schalk, decorating committee, Mrs. Robert Di Renzo, chairman of invitations; and Mrs. Richard Ostberg, entertaining chairman.



After Fathers Claimed the traditional first dance with their daughters, members and guests at North Shore complimented the or-



Renee Aldridge, on the arm of her father, Gerald, greets mothers of the seven young women who were presented to the club. Above, Diane Di Renzo walks with her father as she is presented to the assembly.



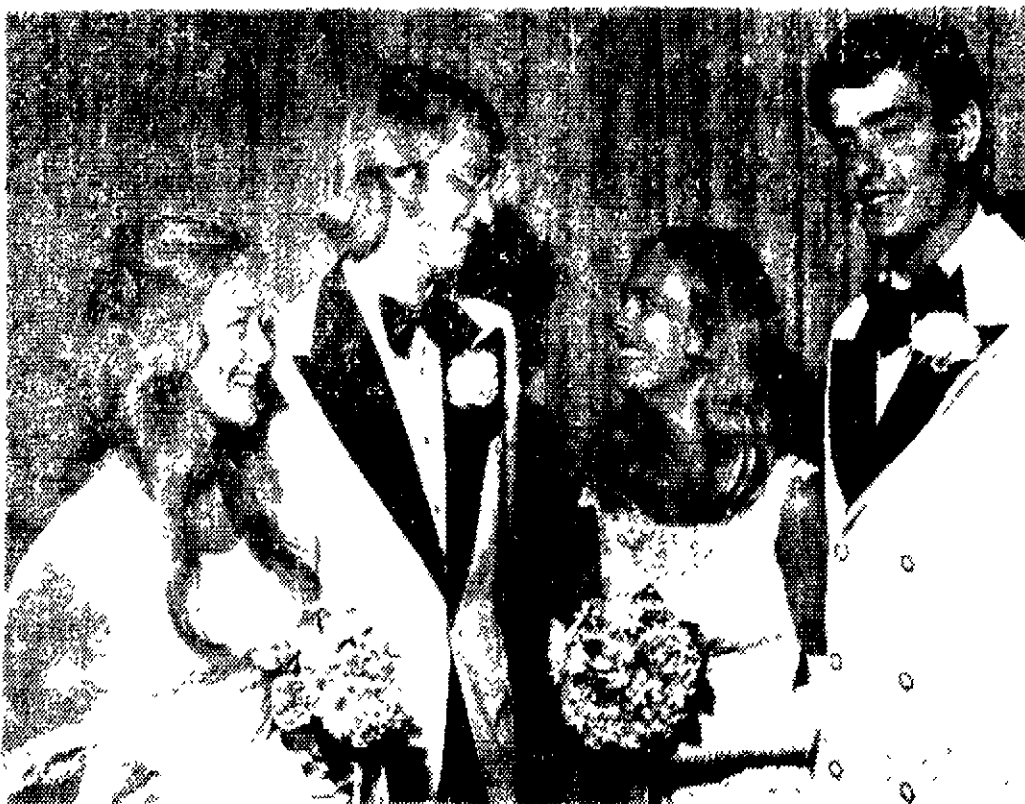
Post-Crescent Photos
by
Edward Deschler Jr.



Don Gullickson approaches Karol Ostberg and her father to claim his partner for the next dance.



"Let's Straighten this carnation," says Margo Pauli above, as she smiles at her father. At right, Valerie Smith and her escort, George Parker, talk with Virginia Banta and her escort Greg Larsen.



Seven Daughters of members were presented at the Ball Saturday evening. From left are Valerie Smith with Darwin Smith; Margo Pauli with Richard Pauli; Renee Aldridge with

Gerald Ostberg; Marilyn Schalk with Don Schalk, Karol Ostberg with Richard Ostberg; Virginia Banta with George Banta III, and Diane Di Renzo with Robert Di Renzo.

Tips on Dieting In Magazine

Most diets fail to work because they are too general — they do not apply to the individual. So says the July issue of Family Circle magazine.

Deborah Szekely, founder of a famous California health spa, writes that the first week of a person's diet has to be the most strenuous. This way, a person can look forward to a reward of more calories, balanced by more exercise. The result will be a new self-awareness, in addition to a confident outlook.

Some hints from the Family Circle article:

Stand in front of the mirror, performing five minutes of simple exercises, doing them

briskly enough that the body is warmed and the breathing is heavy. Do this four times during the day.

Drink a lot of water, as water ranks second to air as food the body consumes most of.

Take an exercise break, followed by a shower before dinner, turning the water hot, then very hot, then cold, finally very cold. This cuts the appetite by relieving the tensions that build up the desire for food. The hot and cold water, in that order, aid the circulation.

Eat only fresh foods, as a direct source of vitamins and minerals. Add a daily supplement of vitamins and minerals.

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Marsha Ann Lindsay, 19, of Manawa, is seen shortly after her coronation Saturday night as Wisconsin's Alice in Dairyland for 1971. (AP Wirephoto)

Buyers Asked to Air Vehicle Gripes

The State Division of Motor Vehicles has scheduled fact-finding meetings in eight cities in an attempt to gather information on problems consumers face when purchasing motor vehicles or mobile homes. The division will use information gathered at the meetings to adopt administrative rules on fair trade and advertising practices for motor vehicle and mobile home dealers.

The public is invited to the informal meetings to relate experiences or complaints in any area, including warranties, advertising, representations, financing or repair of vehicles or mobile homes.

School Board Scheduled to Act on Bids

Clintonville Panel Meets Tuesday at Longfellow School

CLINTONVILLE — The board of education will meet at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at Longfellow School to receive and act upon a number of bids for next year.

The board will receive bids on specifications for 66-passenger school buses, on No. 2 fuel oil, on gasoline, on white and chocolate milk, and on truck tires. It also will receive and accept a Kaphingst house on Waupaca Street, with bids having been opened by the clerk on June 15. The district recently purchased three properties on Waupaca Street, adjacent to the Longfellow-Rexford School.

Other bids to be acted upon are for first aid supplies and for laundry service.

There will be a preliminary discussion on the 1971-72 budget.

Concerning personnel, the board will be asked to authorize a contract for Nicholas Wohlt, a University of Wisconsin graduate to teach high school biology. It also will authorize administrative contracts for 1971-72.

An executive session will be conducted afterwards.

Wittenberg High Lists Honor Roll

WITTENBERG — The seniors and freshmen each placed six on the high honor roll for the final quarter.

Seniors listed are Brucke Beversdorf, Karen Fredericks, Kristine Lendved, JoAnn Lordeck and Louise Paulson; freshmen, Karla Buss, Gloria Firkus, Debbie Knotter, Mark Lordecki, William Nemke and Debbie Prah.

Juniors, Paula Hoekstra and Louise Paulson; sophomores, Karen Buss, Carla Day, George Twaroski, Jim Wahl and Annette Whiting.

Agriculture Board Requests Funds to Continue State Fair

MARINETTE, Wis. (AP) — The Wisconsin Agriculture Board is asking legislators to provide enough money in the 1971-73 state budget to salvage a 1972 state fair from the grave.

Exposition authorities have said the 1971 fair may be the last unless the state provides better subsidy, or cancels requirements which force the fair to share its profits with county fairs.

A compromise proposed for the budget by the legislature's joint Finance Committee would not be effective in time to guarantee survival of the fair in 1972, the agricultural board said.

The committee's plan for continuing the fair calls for having a three-man board operate the Milwaukee County fairgrounds on a new site, eliminating most of the existing payroll.

But the board probably wouldn't be operating before 1972, an inconvenience in arranging entertainment commitments for an August exposition.

Vernon G. Wendland, fair administrator, has said it would cost \$1 million to guarantee a 1972 fair, even with a full year's time allowance for arrangements.

William McKerron, a board member from Pewaukee, said a surplus of at least \$600,000 is available, and that \$250,000 more from taxpayers might

guarantee a 1972 show. Even that action, however, doesn't clarify the fair's future in 1973.

The agriculture board also adopted a plea to let the state Agriculture Department maintain its public relations office.

Under Gov. Patrick J. Lucity's fiscal austerity plans, promotional offices of the department would be merged with those of the Natural Resources Department and the Department of Local Affairs and Development.

The Lucey plan would "strike at the heart of a program where we've developed great expertise," Roger Biddick of Livingston, the board chairman, complained.

Manawa Welcomes Home New 'Alice'

BY CAROL DIEHL
Post-Crescent Correspondent

MANAWA — This city welcomed home its newest celebrity Sunday, Marsha Ann Lindsay, 19, Wisconsin's 24th Alice in Dairyland.

The Little Wolf High School Band led the parade escorting the new "Alice" through her home community to Lindsay Park where a reception was planned for the girl who won the state's dairy crown Saturday night in Peshtigo.

"We are so proud of you today, Marsha," said Robert E. Squires, master of ceremonies. "We want to wish you the best of everything in your year

ahead as Wisconsin's Alice in Dairyland."

Mayor George Jensen presented Marsha with the key to the city. "All of the people of Manawa and Waupaca County are proud of you. We know that you will represent Wisconsin promoting its dairy products and other state industries as a charming Alice."

"Never Forget This"

"I love Manawa!" Miss Lindsay said. "Although my travels will take me away from all of you this coming year, this occasion means the most to me. I'll never forget this day and I love you all!"

She was presented with a

bouquet of roses on behalf of the city by Tanya Erickson, a Girl Scout.

Rep. Francis C. Beyers, R-Marion, invited Marsha to Madison as soon as her schedule allows. She will serve as an employee of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture for the next year. Marsha will leave for Madison Tuesday and spend part of her time at an orientation program. She will make her first public appearance in early July.

Miss Lindsay has completed her sophomore year at Stevens Point State University. She is an honor student majoring in communications. While in high

school, "There wasn't anything Marsha set out to do that she couldn't accomplish," her former superintendent, Russell P. Diehl, said. "She not only was a good student, but was friendly and warm to both her classmates and teachers."

"Tremendous Job"

Elmer Abraham Manawa, a member of the state board of the American Dairyland Association representing District 7, said he lunched Friday with Marsha in Peshtigo.

"I know she'll do a tremendous job for the State of Wisconsin," stated Abraham. "All the girls were tops, but Wisconsin will have another

winner with Marsha as the 1971 Alice."

The pageant's first runner-up, who would succeed Miss Lindsay were the need to arise, is Vickie Deal, 19, Milton Junction, a Carthage College student.

Other finalists in the field of 18 were Terri L. Dobrowski of Wild Rose, Susan Wood of Peshtigo and Diane Sampson of Hales Corners.

Perhaps Marsha's father was the happiest person at the reception Sunday. "I couldn't have had a better Father's Day present than having my daughter crowned Alice in Dairyland," Kneale Lindsay said.



Miss Susan Masterson, right, 1970 Alice in Dairyland, places the crown and banner on Miss Marsha Ann Lindsay, Manawa, at the conclusion of the pageant Saturday night at Peshtigo. Miss Lindsay

will represent Wisconsin products during the coming year. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kneale Lindsay of Manawa. (AP Wirephoto)

Waupaca Sanitary District

Petition Favors Zoning

WAUPACA — A random sample of petitions sent out to Chain O' Lakes residents shows 95 per cent of those returned favor formation of a sanitary district.

This was reported to the board of directors of the Chain O' Lakes Property Owners Association, when they met at the Waupaca Country Club Saturday.

The petitions were mailed the week of June 7 to approximately 575 landowners in the towns of Dayton and Farmington who own property on the chain. Some 312 have been returned to date and it was reported they are continuing to come in. The results will be tabulated this week.

The petition for the establishment of a sanitary district requests the Farmington Town Board initiate proceedings to form a sanitary district within 1,000 feet from the shorelines of the lakes located in the towns of Dayton and Farmington.

standards for adequate disposal, case of polluters.

Promote Welfare

— Public health, comfort, convenience, necessity and the public welfare will be promoted by the establishment of such district and the property included, and surrounding property, will benefit from its establishment.

— Proposed improvements would include a study of the feasibility of the establishment of a sewage collection and treatment system.

Richard E. Johnson, attorney for the Chain O' Lakes Property Association, explained the legal process for establishing a sanitary district.

The first step is the petition he said requires 51 per cent of area landowners' signatures before it can be presented to the town board.

Post Bond

A bond must be posted to cover the cost of the petition in case it is turned down. If the petition succeeds, the cost will be absorbed by the sanitary district.

After receipt of the petition, the town board will arrange for a public hearing, to be conducted within 30 days of the receipt of the petition.

Following the hearing, the town board will make its decision. If the decision is unfavorable of the district, a formal order will be given by the board to establish the boundaries and give the district a name.

The only appeal on the board's decision would be to a circuit court within 20 days. If there is no appeal it becomes a sanitary district, Johnson said.

District's Purpose

"The purpose of the sanitary district is to find out what is needed around the lakes," Richard Penn, member of the executive committee of the Association, emphasized. "This will give us the opportunity to request the county and state to come in and help us."

He said there have been studies and tests made through the years by various departments of the state but no method had evolved to assimilate and distribute the information to the people concerned he said.

If a sanitary district were established he said, the area would have the same status of a municipality in requesting any needed studies and test reports to know constantly if the area would be in any pollution danger.

Take Action

He emphasized the area would be able to take action in the

refund, which brings tax revenue back to the county where the gasoline is purchased at marinas. This money now goes into the highway fund. Under the new bill, it would go to the county for improvement of lakes and streams. Byers said last year this would have brought \$7,000 to the New London area alone.

"I am also supporting a move to have the present seven-man Department of Natural Resources commission changed to a three-man professional board. The DNR is too large for amateurs — we need all of the professional knowledge we can get."

A new bill also to be introduced in the Assembly, will remove game wardens from DNR supervision and place them under the Justice Department jurisdiction. "This will expand their power to enforce pollution control," Byers explained.

"For too long their reporting has been confined to some offending farmer polluting a small stream, or a small cheese factory, while the big polluters

Veterans Budget

Bill 414-A, a veterans budget bill, which would add funds to the budget for the Grand Army Home to drill a well and stop taking 700,000 gallons of water a day from Rainbow Lake on the Chain.

Bill 364-A, a boat-gas tax

Turn to Page 3, Col. 4

Final Steps

The final five steps, for teachers with a bachelor's degree plus nine credits to a master's with 9 credits range as follows from 11th through 15th: \$11,400 to \$12,454; \$11,935 (bachelor's plus 18 credits) to \$12,702; \$12,168, \$13,122 to \$13,337.

Extra Pay

The extra pay schedule remained the same as last year and is as follows:

Athletic director \$200; head coaches of football \$375 to \$525 after six years; track and baseball same as football. Basketball \$450 to \$600 after six years; swimming and wrestling \$400, \$500 after four years; cross country \$175, \$225 after two years; golf and tennis \$200.

Assistant coaches for football and track \$225, increasing to \$325 after four years; baseball, basketball \$275, \$375 after four years; swimming and wrestling \$275, \$325 after two years; freshmen basketball \$300, \$400 after four years and junior high basketball \$250, \$300 after two years.

Dramatics coach \$300 for a three-act high school play, \$125 for one act high school play, and \$150 for three act junior high play; forensics head coach \$200, assistant \$175; forensics

Monday, June 21, 1971 The Post-Crescent 8.1

Chilton Board Approves Pact With Teachers

CHILTON — The board of education has approved an agreement with the teachers on a new salary schedule.

The agreement was concluded after 12 sessions with the teachers' education committee.

The base pay was set at \$7,400, an increase of \$250 over last year.

The Schedule

The schedule, following a 15-step system, has a 5 per cent increase for the first five steps, no increase for the second five, and 3 per cent for the third five steps.

The first five steps, with adjustments for qualifications ranging from a simple bachelor's degree to a master's degree with nine additional credits, have the following ranges:

Base — \$7,400 to \$8,275; first step — \$7,733 to \$8,647; second — \$8,066 to \$9,020; third — \$8,399 to \$9,392; fourth — \$8,732 to \$9,764; fifth — \$9,065 to \$10,137.

The sixth through 10th steps (with the same system of adjustments ranging from a teacher with only a bachelor's degree, to a master's degree with nine additional credits) are:

Sixth — \$9,435 to \$10,551; seventh — \$9,805 to \$10,964; eighth — \$10,175 to \$11,378; ninth — \$10,545 to \$11,792; tenth — \$10,915 to \$12,206.

head junior high \$175, assistant education \$150; annual advisor \$250; cheerleader advisor \$150, assistant \$75; newspaper advisor \$250; student council, \$100, assistant \$50; class advisor, freshman \$50; other class advisors \$75. Two advisors per class compensation includes supervising and chaperoning all class activities.

The fee schedule was set at \$8 for intramurals per session; interscholastic athletics, girls \$8, per session; dance chaperones \$7.50; ticket-usher supervisor (one teacher) \$10 per night; lunch room supervision \$3 per period; classroom teacher acting as substitute \$4 per period; bus chaperone, north \$7.50; south \$5.00 with non-conference determined by comparative mileage.

The negotiating teams agreed to have the district pay half of the cost for hospital, surgical and major medical insurance.

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Two Children Drown in State Waters

2 Adults Die Over Weekend; 2 Other Bodies Recovered

By The Associated Press

Several persons drowned in Wisconsin waters during the weekend, including two children.

Rosemary Schrek, 2, of Milwaukee was discovered drowned Sunday night during a search of Okauchee Lake by Waukesha County authorities. She had disappeared from a cottage where her mother was staying.

Clifford Oscar Jr., 21, of Madison drowned Saturday in Lake Monona about 200 feet from a municipal beach where he had been swimming.

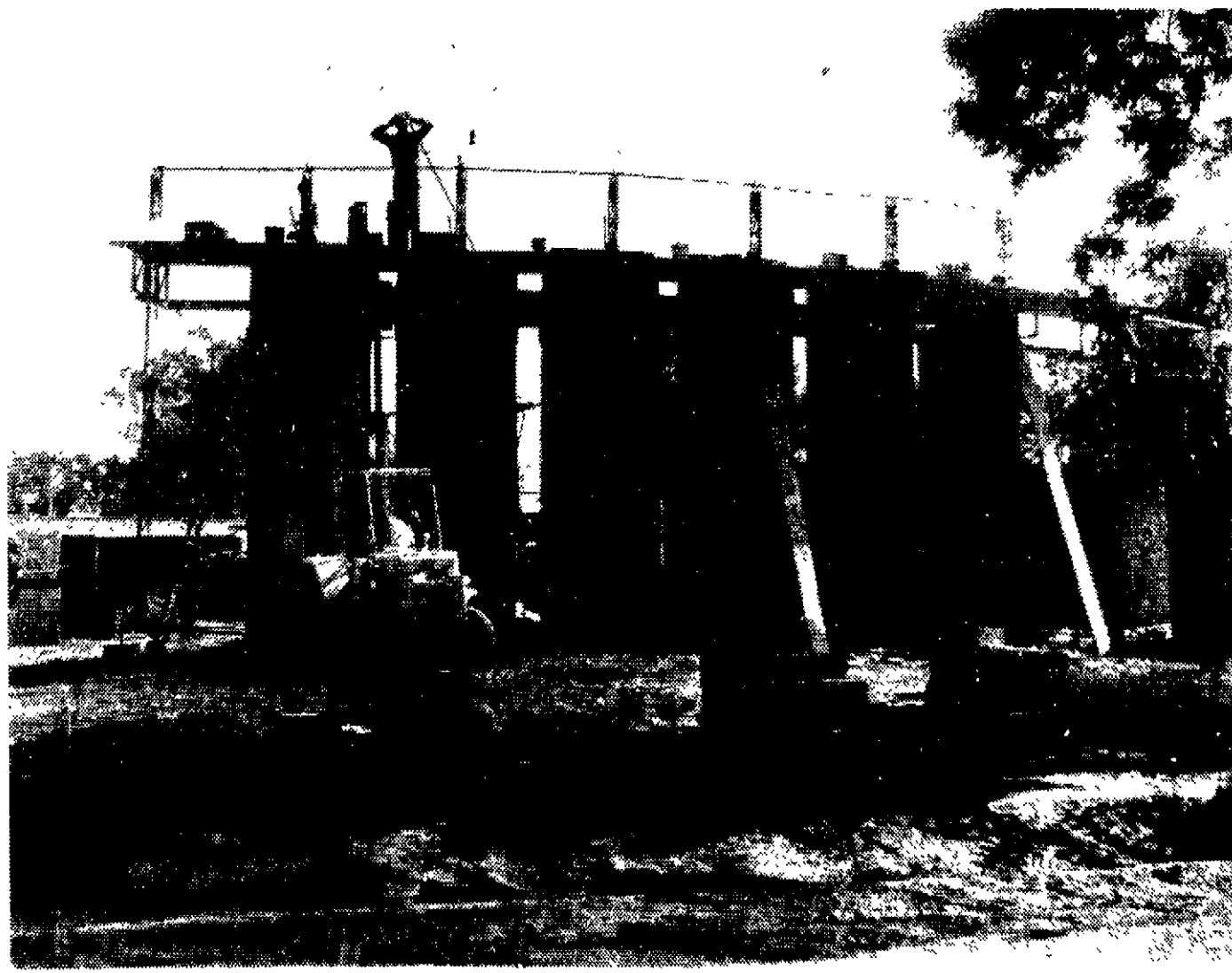
In Swimming Pool

Gloria Miller, 9, of Chippewa Falls drowned Saturday in a municipal swimming pool.

William Tadevich, 44, of rural Lena drowned Friday in an Oconto County lake after falling from a boat during a fishing outing.

The body of Gary Wunsch, 19, of Manitowoc was recovered Sunday from the city's Lake Michigan harbor. He had been missing since Tuesday.

Hampton Hobbs, 57, a transient last seen Thursday was found Sunday in the Milwaukee River in Milwaukee.



A Lone Workman Stands on a scaffold to inspect the walls, which appears as pillars, on the city council section of the Safety Building under construction at

New London. The building program is on schedule, despite the carpenters strike. (Post-Crescent Photo)